



# Single-Event Threats for Diodes – It's Not Just Schottky Diodes

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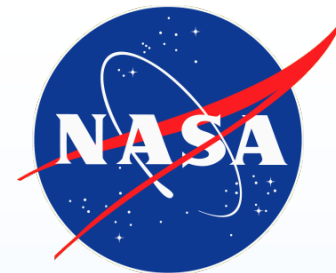
# Acronyms

- DUT – Device Under Test
- GSFC – Goddard Space Flight Center
- $I_F$  – Forward Current
- $I_R$  – Reverse Current
- RF – Radio Frequency
- SBD – Super Barrier Diode
- SEE – Single-Event Effects
- $V_R$  – Reverse Voltage
- $V_F$  – Forward Voltage



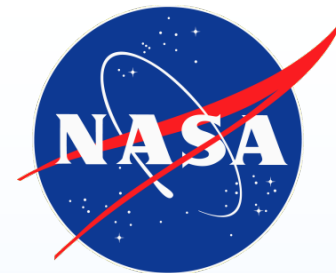
# Introduction

- Since 2011, GSFC has been investigating destructive SEEs in Schottky diodes
  - We have recommended a 50%  $V_R$  derating for operation in heavy-ion environments
- During this investigation, several super barrier diodes were also irradiated and experienced failures identical to the Schottky diodes that were tested
  - In retrospect, this is not totally unexpected as SBDs also have a Schottky junction, but also employs an insulating layer between the metal and semiconductor material
  - However, this led us to question whether the failure mechanism is limited to diodes with Schottky junctions or if it exists in other diode types as well



# Test Facilities and Technique

- All parts were tested at LBNL's 88-inch cyclotron with 1233 MeV Xe (LET = 58.8 MeV-cm<sup>2</sup>/mg)
- All diodes were irradiated under reverse bias and at room temperature
- After each beam run,  $V_F$ ,  $V_R$ ,  $I_F$  and  $I_R$  were measured
- Because a 50% derating has been found to be sufficient for Schottky diodes, that was the initial test voltage
- A minimum of 3 DUTs per part type were tested



# Parts Tested

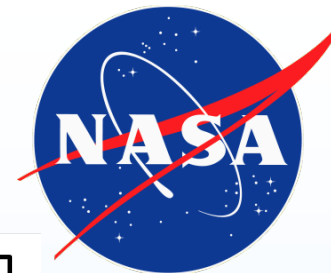
- 30 diodes from 10 manufacturers
- 5 diode types: avalanche, RF PiN, super barrier, switching, and Zener
- Reverse voltages range from 35 V to 200 V
- Forward currents (per diode) from 2 mA to 10 A
- Within the manufacturers, high temperature, high forward voltage lines are compared to low temperature, low forward voltage and low barrier height lines

# Diodes Tested

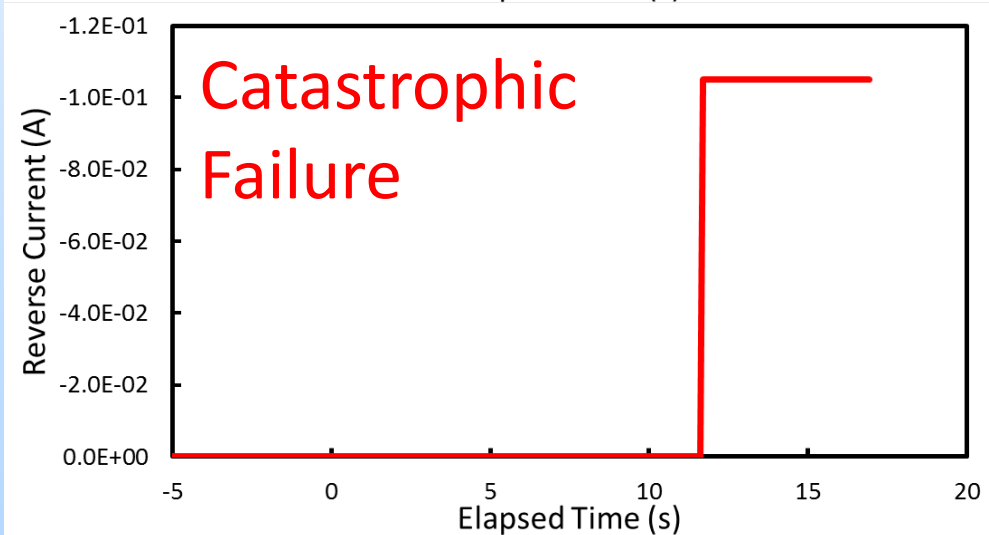
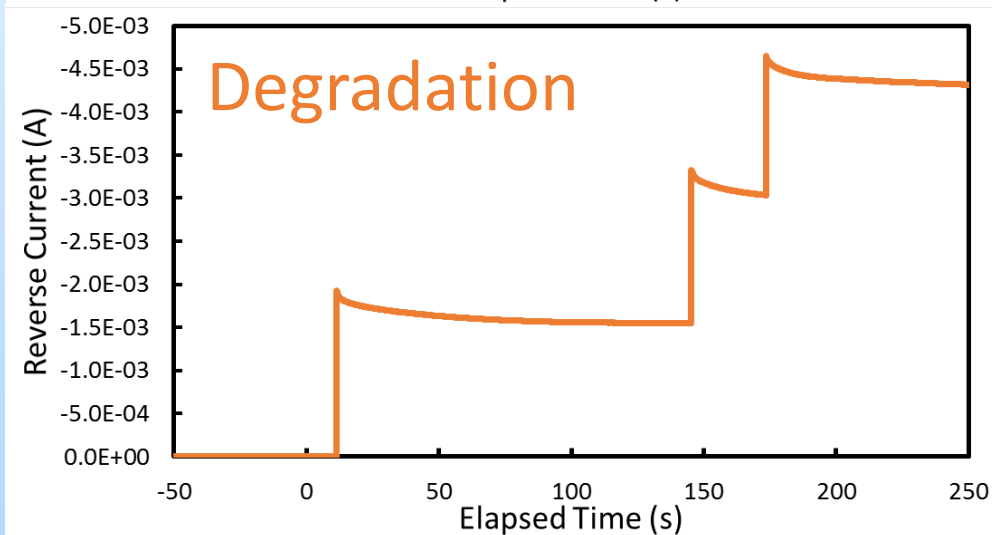
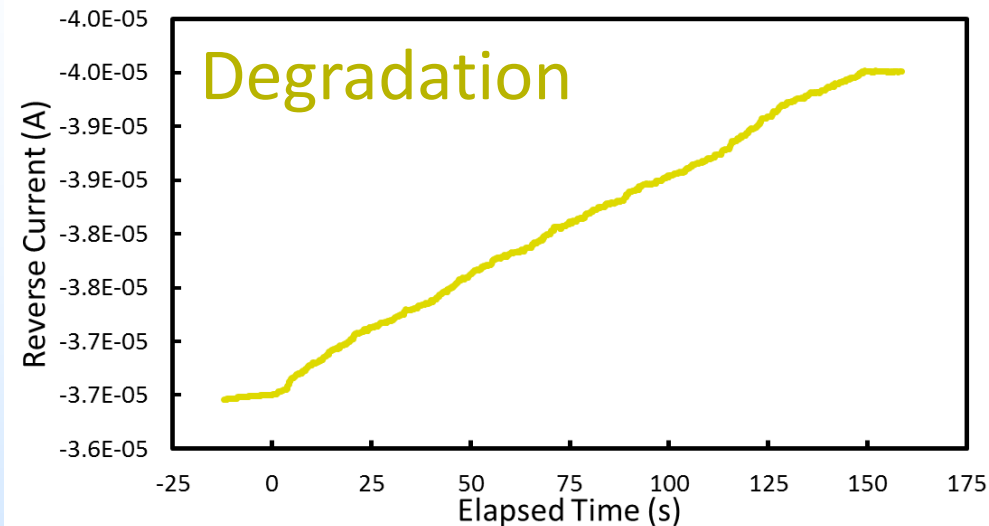
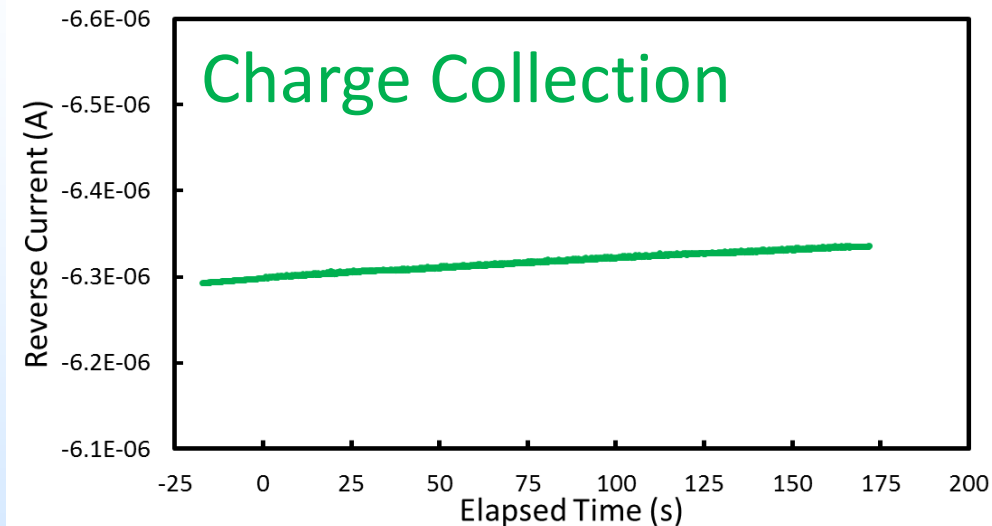


Diode Type	Manufacturer	Part Number	Reverse Voltage	Forward Current
Avalanche	NXP Semi	BAS29,215	90 V	200 mA
Super Barrier	Diodes Inc	SBR1U200P1-7	200 V	1 A
Super Barrier	Diodes Inc	SBR1045D1-13	45 V	10 A
Super Barrier	Diodes Inc	SBR160S23-7	60 V	900 mA
Super Barrier	Diodes Inc	SBRT10U60D1-13	60 V	10 A
Zener	Diodes Inc	BZX84C47-7-F	47 V	10 mA
Zener	NXP Semi	BZX84-B47,215	47 V	10 mA
Zener	NXP Semi	BZX84-C56,215	56 V	10 mA
Zener	NXP Semi	BZX84-C68,215	68 V	10 mA
Zener	NXP Semi	BZX84-A75,215	75 V	10 mA
Zener	On Semi	BZX84C56LT1G	56 V	10 mA
Zener	On Semi	BZX84C68LT1G	68 V	10 mA
Zener	On Semi	BZX84C75LT1G	75 V	10 mA
Zener	Vishay	BZX84C56-E3-08	56 V	2 mA

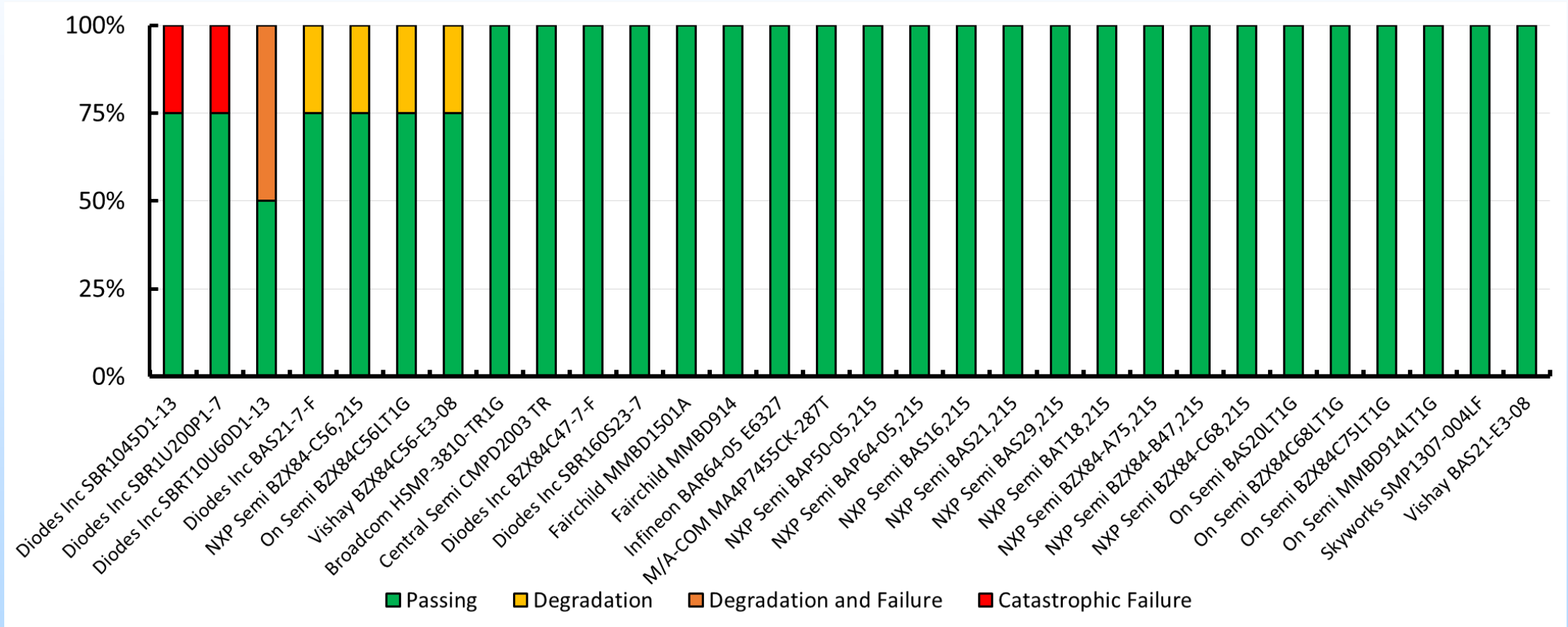
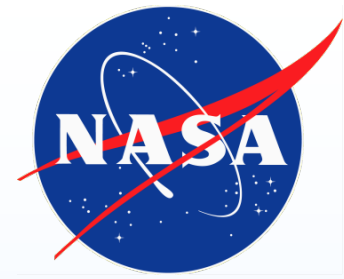
Diode Type	Manufacturer	Part Number	Reverse Voltage	Forward Current
PiN	Broadcom	HSMP-3810-TR1G	100 V	1 A
PiN	Infineon	BAR64-05 E6327	150 V	100 mA
PiN	M/A-COM	MA4P7455CK-287T	100 V	150 mA
PiN	NXP Semi	BAP64-05,215	175 V	100 mA
PiN	NXP Semi	BAT18,215	35 V	100 mA
PiN	NXP Semi	BAP50-05,215	50 V	50 mA
PiN	Skyworks	SMP1307-004LF	200 V	100 mA
Switching	Central Semi	CMPD2003 TR	200 V	200 mA
Switching	Diodes Inc	BAS21-7-F	200 V	200 mA
Switching	Fairchild	MMBD914	100 V	200 mA
Switching	Fairchild	MMBD1501A	200 V	200 mA
Switching	NXP Semi	BAS16,215	100 V	215 mA
Switching	NXP Semi	BAS21,215	200 V	200 mA
Switching	On Semi	MMBD914LT1G	100 V	200 mA
Switching	On Semi	BAS20LT1G	200 V	200 mA
Switching	Vishay	BAS21-E3-08	200 V	200 mA



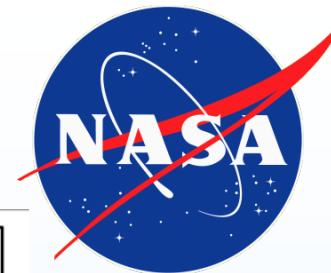
# Observed Radiation Responses



# Results

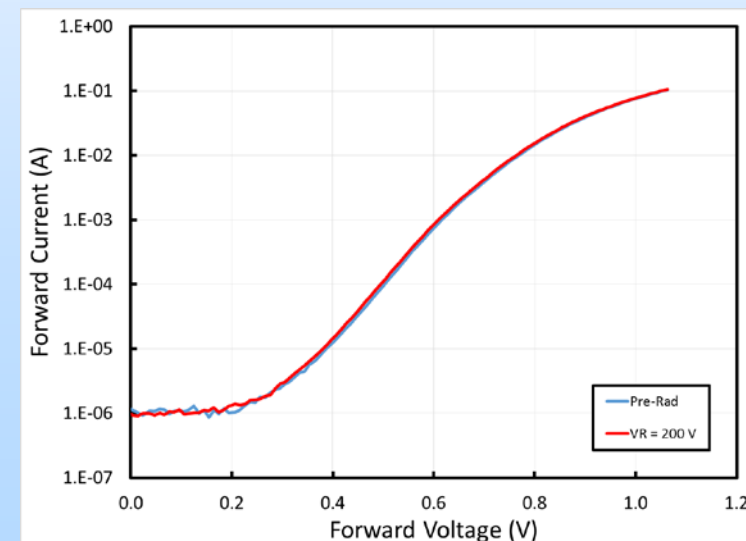
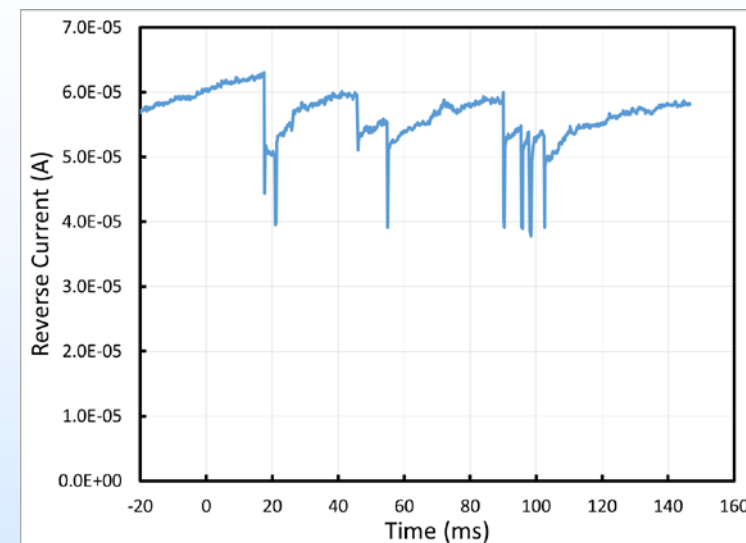
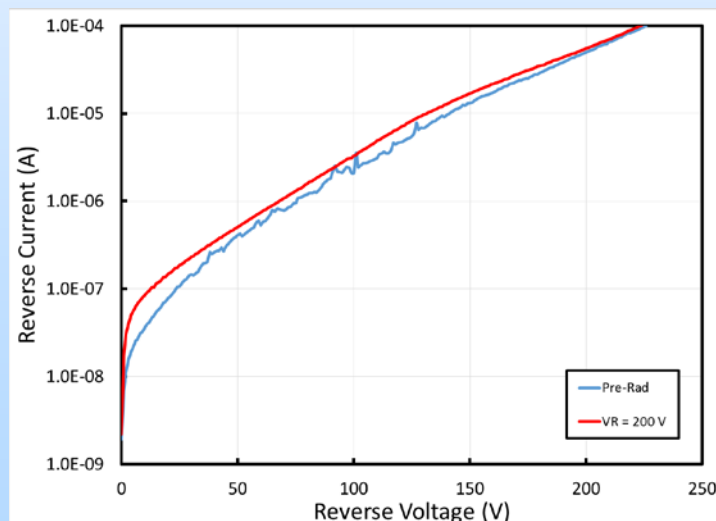






# Diodes, Inc. BAS21-7-F Switching Diode

- Small changes in the reverse current were observed during the runs in which these parts were biased at the full-rated 200-V reverse voltage
- Small changes in the  $I_R$ - $V_R$  and  $I_F$ - $V_F$  plots were observed after the runs
  - How these changes effect the long-term reliability of the parts is unknown





# Results

- Previously tested SBDs were high-power ( $V_R = 300$  V and  $I_R = 10$  and  $20$  A), but these SBDs were lower power and most still experienced catastrophic failure
  - The exception was an SBD with  $V_R = 60$  V and  $I_R = 900$  mA
  - The other SBD ratings were:  $V_R = 200$  V and  $I_R = 1$  A,  $V_R = 45$  V and  $I_R = 10$  A, and  $V_R = 60$  V and  $I_R = 10$  A, which are comparable power output to standard Schottky diodes
- All three 56 V Zener diodes experienced degradation (from three different manufacturers), but no other Zeners did



# Conclusions

- Only diodes with a Schottky junction appear to experience catastrophic failure under the conditions tested
- Degradation was observed in an RF switching diode and several Zener diodes
  - While all measured electrical parameters remained within specification after degradation was observed, the long-term reliability of these parts is unknown
- Degradation and failure mechanisms are not limited to power devices
- NSREC 2017 poster presentation will show detailed failure analysis, which seems to indicate there are two different failure mechanisms